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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

v.

RICKEY D. CHRISTIAN,

Plaintiff/Respondent,

Defendant/Petitioner.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

CASE NO. CR-02-0056-EFS

[Case No.: 2:CV-14-0039-EFS]

ORDER DENYING PETITIONER CHRISTIAN'S SUCCESSIVE HABEAS MOTION FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH 28 U.S.C. § 2255(h)

document, which he asks the Court to construe as an initial 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion for relief, or any alternative writ by which he could be afforded relief. Mr. Christian argues the Court erred at sentencing when it concluded he was an armed career criminal pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 924(e) because his underlying burglary convictions do not serve as predicate armed career criminal offenses. Mr. Christian therefore maintains that the imposed sentence violates his Sixth Amendment right because the Court, not a jury, found facts that increased his sentence above the standard ten-year mandatory minimum sentence set forth by his charged offense: felon in possession of a firearm, 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1).

On February 3, 2014, Defendant Rickey D. Christian filed a

Because Mr. Christian submits that his sentence was "imposed in violation of the Constitution . . . [and] was in excess of the maximum authorized by law," this motion seeks relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

Mr. Christian, however, has previously filed two § 2255 motions. Mr. Christian's first § 2255 motion was filed on August 5, 2004. The Court directed the United States to answer Mr. Christian's § 2255 motion, and after considering the parties' respective arguments, the Court denied the first § 2255 motion.

On October 20, 2005, Mr. Christian filed a Rule 60(b) Motion to Vacate October 14, 2004 Order Denying 28 U.S.C § 2255 Motion, ECF No. 85. The Court construed this motion as a second or successive § 2255 motion and denied it as Mr. Christian had not obtained certification from the Ninth Circuit to file a second or successive § 2255 motion pursuant to § 2255(h).

Subsection (h) states:

A second or successive motion must be certified as provided in section 2244 by a panel of the appropriate court of appeals to contain-

- (1) newly discovered evidence that, if proven and viewed in light of the evidence as a whole, would be sufficient to establish by clear and convincing evidence that no reasonable fact finder would have found the movant guilty of the offense; or
- (2) a new rule of constitutional law, made retroactive to cases on collateral review by the Supreme Court, that was previously unavailable.

28 U.S.C. § 2255(h); see also Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings, Rule 9 ("Before presenting a second or successive motion, the moving party must obtain an order from the appropriate court of appeals authorizing the district court to consider the motion"). Because Mr. Christian has not provided documentation that he obtained a § 2255(h) certificate from the Ninth Circuit before filing this successive § 2255 motion, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: Mr. Christian's February 3, 2014 motion under § 2255, ECF No. 90, is DENIED.

IT IS SO ORDERED. The Clerk's Office is directed to enter this Order and provide copies to Mr. Christian and counsel. DATED this $\underline{4^{\text{th}}}$ day of February 2014. s/ Edward F. Shea EDWARD F. SHEA Senior United States District Judge б

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